FBIS DAILY REPORT

MIDDLE EAST & SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

8 JANUARY 1986

### Reaction to Reagan Press Conference

The sanctions against Libya called for by President Reagan in his 7 January press conference were seen as "politically tantamount to a declaration of war" by Tripoli Voice of Greater Arab Homeland. The radio subsequently described the remarks in the press conference as "misrepresentations, fabrications, and cheap attempts to arouse hostility against the people of the Jamahiriyah." It also said that Libya could not be held responsible for "escalating the situation toward a war." Algiers Domestic called the President's sanctions a "grave violation" of "international ethics." In a telephone conversation with Colonel al-Qadhdhafi, Iranian President 'Ali Khamene'i told the Libyan leader "We are on your side and we announce that any action against the fraternal country of Libya is an action against the Islamic Republic of Iran," according to Tehran radio. The United States is continuing its "policy of official terrorism" against Libya by announcing a "war of economic and trade sanctions," Aden Domestic reported.

### ICO Meeting

The ICO foreign ministers declared their "decisive solidarity" with Libya's defense of its policy and territory in a statement broadcast by Rabat radio. Without specifically mentioning the United States, the statement said the conference participants consider the "Zionist-imperialist threat" against Libya as a threat to "all the Islamic states." The statement noted that Libyan Foreign Liaison Secretary 'Ali 'Abd al-Salam al-Turayki briefed the conference on the "provocation" against the Jamahiriyah by "world imperialism and Zionism." In remarks cited by INA, Iraqi Foreign Minister Tariq 'Aziz warned, however, that the conference resolution on foreign threats must be a "lesson," stressing that Libya must stop threatening its Arab and Islamic neighbors. The Syrian delegation meanwhile objected to the Egyptian delegation's presence at the conference, suggesting that the "charged atmosphere" in the ICO is caused by the Camp David accords, Damascus radio reported. As for procedural developments, Moroccan Foreign Minister Abdellatif Filali was elected chairman of the conference, MAP announced.

### Libya

Colonel Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi has asked the committees controlling Libyan media to immediately stop all propaganda attacks on other Arab countries, including Egypt and Iraq, JANA announced. The agency also cited PLO Executive Committee Chairman Yasir 'Arafat's declaration of solidarity with Libya against any "aggression" in an interview with the Saudi paper *AL-SHARQ AL-AWSAT*. Iran's support for Libya was reaffirmed by President 'Ali Khamene'i, who told Col al-Qadhdhafi by telephone that any action against Libya is an action against Iran, according to Tehran radio. The Algerian foreign Ministry deplored the "inadmissible" threats against Libya in a statement carried by APS.

As for Libya's military capabilities, Arab diplomatic sources cited by Kuwait's *AL-QABAS* claimed that the Soviet Union is about to supply the Jamahiriyah with SS-21's, similar to those supplied to Syria.

### Israel

An Israeli military spokesman has denied a claim by Iraqi Foreign Minister Tariq 'Aziz that Iraq and other Arab countries recently foiled an Israeli plan for an air attack on the YAR. Jerusalem radio reported. Speaking at the ICO foreign ministers meeting in Fes, 'Aziz said Israel's plan had been detected when its planes were halfway to the target of the raid, according to INA.

### Egypt

An autopsy concluded that Sulayman Khatir, the police officer sentenced to life imprisonment for the murder of seven Israelis in the Sinai, committed suicide by hanging himself in his room in an Egyptian military hospital, MENA reported.

### Iran-Iraq War

Two Iranian planes attacked civilian areas in Al-Sulaymaniyah Province, killing 2 and wounding 11 civilians, according to an Iraqi military communique reported by Voice of the Masses radio. An Iranian Joint Staff communique cited by IRNA maintained, however, that Iranian planes bombed a military garrison in Sayyid Sadiq, inflicting "heavy casualties."

### Afghanistan

A Soviet general was captured in recent clashes in Oruzgan Province, mujahidin sources cited by IRNA announced.

FBIS

# DAILY REPORT

CONTENTS

South Asia

*Vol VIII No 005* *8 January 1986*

**MIDDLE EAST & SOUTH ASIA REVIEW** ..... 1

**AFGHANISTAN**

Strong Protest Issued to Pakistan Over Air Violations ..... C 1
KYODO: Generals Arrested for Helping Guerrillas ..... C 1

**INDIA**

Gandhi Sees Political Solution for Tamil Issue ..... E 1
Punjab Chief Minister Condemns Violence, Disruption ..... E 1
Sikh Temple President Condemns Violence ..... E 1
Ahmadabad Situation Peaceful; Curfew Relaxed ..... E 1
Improved Economic Situation Expected for 1985-86 ..... E 1

**PAKISTAN**

KYODO: Government Denies Providing Bases to U.S. ..... F 1
President Calls For Assembly, Senate Sessions ..... F 1
Indian Finance Minister Arrives for 3-Day Visit ..... F 1
THE MUSLIM: Arabs Should Rise To Support Libya *[4 Jan]* ..... F 1
Official Denies Political Prisoners in Punjab Jails ..... F 1
MASHRIQ: 'Terrorists, Saboteurs' Arrested in Quetta *[2 Jan]* ..... F 2
MASHRIQ Editorial on Internal, External Dangers *[27 Dec]* ..... F 2
Socialist Party Against Repaying Foreign Loans *[PAKISTAN TIMES 1 Jan]* ..... F 2

**OTHER COUNTRIES**

**BANGLADESH**

UK Foreign Undersecretary Eggar Arrives 7 Jan ..... G 1

**SRI LANKA**

PRC President To Make Official Visit in March *[AFP]* ..... G 1
President on TULF Proposals, Referendum, Elections *[Delhi]* ..... G 1
Further Details ..... G 1
Police, Terrorists Clash in Tricomalee, 2 Killed ..... G 2
Security Ministry Gives Figures on Terrorist Acts ..... G 2
Nuclear Science Used in Water Resources Development ..... G 2

**IRAN**

Tehran Radio Reports Reagan Sanctions Against Libya ..... I 1
U.S. Sanctions Condemned; Libya Given Support ..... I 1
Khamene'i Telephones Al-Qadhdhafi ..... I 1
Musavi Comments ..... I 1
IRNA Adds Further Details ..... I 2
Support Voiced at Majlis ..... I 2
Musavi-Ardabili Condemns Sanctions ..... I 3
Libyan 'Kamikazies' Ready To Strike in Washington ..... I 3
Libyan Boycott Seen Endangering All Arab Interests ..... I 3
U.S. Attack on Libya Seen as 'Highly Probable' ..... I 4
French Delegation Departs; Further Talks Scheduled ..... I 4

Montazeri Speaks on Need To Liberate Jerusalem ..... I 5
Cabinet Discusses Cooperation With African States ..... I 5
Groups Announce Support of Montazeri as Future Leader ..... I 5
Prayer Leaders Laud Selection ..... I 5
KEYHAN Displeased With Damascus Pact on Lebanon ..... I 6
Reportage on Combat Operations in War With Iraq ..... I 6
Communique No 2,343 ..... I 6
Bombing of Residential Area Denied ..... I 6
Majnun Capture Claims Refuted ..... I 7
Clandestine Says Ozal Asked To Mediate With Iraq *[Voice of the Liberation of Iran]* ..... I 7
Clandestine Reports Tehran Explosions, Arrests *[Voice of the Liberation of Iran]* ..... I 7
Afghan Mujahidin Reportedly Capture Soviet General ..... I 7

### Strong Protest Issued to Pakistan Over Air Violations

*LD071748 Kabul Domestic Service in Pashto 1530 GMT 7 Jan 86*

[Text] The charge d'affaires of the Pakistan Embassy in Kabul was summoned to the Foreign Affairs Ministry today at 1400 and the following points were put to him: Despite repeated protests and objections by the DRA to relevant authorities, the Pakistan military authorities continue their aggression against the DRA, with border violations and direct support for the bandits and Afghan rebels.

Two combat helicopters of the Pakistani Air Force, on 12 Jadi 1364 [2d Jan] in the afternoon from 1500 to 1700, penetrated DRA territory 3 km deep in the region of (Gol Pari), 20 km southwest of Asadabad, Konar Province. The helicopters were in charge of operating weapons which were brought from Pakistan into the region of (Rakam), 23 km southwest of Asadabad and from that position initiated artillery fire on the residential area of (Pashak), 20 km southwest of Asadabad. As a result of this savage aggression in the residential area of Pashak, 8 innocent people were martyred, 6 wounded and 30 homes were destroyed.

Also on 9th Jadi 1364 [30 Dec] near the border of Konar Province, with the support and guidance of two military aircraft of Pakistan's Air Force, two rocket launchers fired 150 rounds from the villages of (Bani Sare Ashi) and Karboz. As a result 2 students were martyred, 5 seriously wounded and 22 homes were destroyed.

Also on 10th of Qaus 1364 [1st Dec] a Pakistani aircraft flew via Torkham and penetrated 6 kilometers into DRA territory over Konaka from 1310 to 1320 and then returned to Pakistan.

The DRA Government strongly protests the provocative and irresponsible aggression of the Pakistani forces, which have been carried out on the direct order of the military rulers of that country on the territory of the DRA, and which have caused loss of life and material damage to our innocent compatriots. TheDRA once more calls on the Pakistan authorities to end these hostile acts soon which only aggravate the situation in the region. Otherwise, the Pakistani authorities will be responsible for any serious consequences.

### KYODO: Generals Arrested for Helping Guerrillas

*OW080031 Tokyo KYODO in English 0004 GMT 8 Jan 86*

[Text] Islamabad, Jan. 8 KYODO — Soviet authorities have arrested several Afghan generals on charges of collaborating with Panjsher Valley guerrilla commander Ahmad Shah Mas'ud, Western diplomatic sources said Tuesday.

Two different sources said that either four or five generals were arrested December 5 for passing on information about the movement of Soviet troops.

During the six years of the Soviet occupation of Afghanistan, the commander of Panjsher Valley has defied nearly a dozen Soviet offensives to dislodge him from the valley, 65 kilometers northwest of Kabul on the strategic road leading to the Soviet border.

Western sources said that the fate of the generals arrested was not known, but that the Russians have now decided to give the Afghan army only four hours notice of the movement of the Soviet troops.

### Gandhi Sees Political Solution for Tamil Issue

*BK071048 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 7 Jan 86*

[Text] The prime minister has said that there can only be a political solution to the ethnic conflict in Sri Lanka. A military solution is not feasible. Talking to newsmen at Madras airport before leaving for New Delhi today, Mr Rajiv Gandhi said India has been trying to bring the concerned parties together to reach a solution within the political framework. India would like to see that normalcy is restored in the island at the earliest so that the refugees may go back and live in peace.

The prime minister disclosed that he will have discussions with the Sri Lankan minister for rural industries development, Mr S. Thondaman, on the repatriation of refugees.

### Punjab Chief Minister Condemns Violence, Disruption

*BK071644 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 7 Jan 86*

[Text] The Punjab chief minister, Mr Surjit Singh Barnala, has strongly condemned the recent spurt in violent and disruptive activities in the state. Talking to All India Radio Chandigarh correspondent today, he said those indulging in such activities are criminals who are (?friends) of no religion. Mr Barnala said their actions are aimed at disrupting the social fabric of the state. The chief minister said all have been instructed to deal firmly with such elements.

### Sikh Temple President Condemns Violence

*BK080354 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 8 Jan 86*

[Text] The Shiromani Gurdwara Prabandhak [Sikh Temple Management] Committee president, Mr Gurcharan Singh Tohra, has called upon the state government to deal firmly with those trying to create instability in the state for selfish ends.

In a statement in Chandigarh, he said that he fully supports the resolution passed at a meeting of the Akali Dal legislators and members of parliament in Chandigarh on Monday. He said that efforts are being made by a small section of people to subvert and distort the Sikh history. These elements, he added, have been rejected by the people of the state during the last elections and have been driven by their frustration to take recourse to desperate acts.

In a joint statement, Sikh legislators of Akali Dal have strongly condemned the recent acts of violence involving the killings of innocent people in the state. They said these incidents are aimed at defaming and tarnishing the image of the Sikhs and the Akali government.

### Ahmadabad Situation Peaceful; Curfew Relaxed

*BK080318 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 8 Jan 86*

[Text] The situation in Ahmadabad is peaceful. In view of the improvement in the situation during the last 24 hours, curfew in the area under Kalupur police station is to be relaxed for 3 hours in two phases today. In all the areas south of Relief Road, curfew will be relaxed from 1000 to 1300, while in all the areas in the north of Relief Road, curfew will be relaxed from 1400 to 1700. Meanwhile, metal detectors were employed in the city to nab the antisocial elements indulging in stabbing.

### Improved Economic Situation Expected for 1985-86

*BK080718 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 8 Jan 86*

[Text] The performance of the country's economy in 1985-86 is expected to be better than in the earlier years. The Reserve Bank of India, in its report on currency and finance for 1984-85 released in Bombay, says that the assessment of agricultural and industrial growth indicates that the economy is likely to take better shape during the current financial year. The bank foresees encouraging growth prospects during 1985-86 despite drought conditions and floods in certain parts of the country. Sustained rainfall in early October and increasing fertilizer consumption have revived hopes of a good kharif [autumn crop] harvest.

The report also records that the annual rate of inflation at the end of September last year came down to 4.6 percent from 6.8 percent a year ago. It says that the behavior of retail prices so far during 1985 has been very good. The report has, however, warned not to remain complacent about the behavior of prices in the coming 6 months and also to remain watchful about foreign exchange reserves.

According to the report, the growth in real national income during 1984-85 is estimated at around 3.5 percent compared to 7.6 percent in the earlier year.

The performance of the economy during the year was affected by adverse weather conditions, resulting in a marginal decline in agricultural production. However, the industrial production showed better results recording a growth of 6.3 percent as against 5.5 percent in the previous year, and the power generation recorded a growth rate of 12 percent. The food grains production in 1984-85 is now estimated at 148 million tons.

The report records with satisfaction the improvement in the country's external payments position. It says that despite unfavorable trade environment the country was able to increase total export earnings by about 20 percent during the last financial year.

### KYODO: Government Denies Providing Bases to U.S.

*OW080041 Tokyo KYODO in English 0008 GMT 8 Jan 86*

[Text] Islamabad, Jan. 8 KYODO — Pakistan may conduct joint naval exercises with the United States, but there is no question of its providing bases to the superpower, the country's ambassador to Washington said here Tuesday.

Ejaz Azeem, currently negotiating a five-year military and economic aid package with the U.S., told the mass circulation newspaper *JANG* that Pakistan has not offered, nor has the United States sought, a naval base along the 700-km Makran coast in Baluchistan, on the Indian Ocean.

Published reports have said Pakistan is developing naval facilities in Baluchistan, and in 1980 Japan withdrew assistance for a fishing harbor at Gwadar on the grounds that the government was building a naval facility there.

Ejaz Azeem said that Pakistan will provide port facilities to the U.S. Navy, just as it does to other friendly countries.

He also said that Pakistan's Navy was conducting joint exercises with friendly countries in the Persian Gulf and Suez Canal areas, and that similar exercises with the United States have also been held.

The ambassador said Pakistan and the U.S. should finalise the five-year aid package by June, allowing Pakistan to receive sophisticated arms for its military forces.

### President Calls For Assembly, Senate Sessions

*BK080722 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 1500 GMT 8 Jan 86*

[Text] The president has summoned a National Assembly session at 1730 [1230 GMT] on the 18th of this month in Islamabad. The president has also summoned a Senate session at 1730 on the 23d.

### Indian Finance Minister Arrives for 3-Day Visit

*BK080811 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 0800 GMT 8 Jan 86*

[Text] Indian Finance Minister V.P. Singh arrived in Islamabad this morning on a 3-day visit to Pakistan. During his visit he will hold talks on promoting trade and economic cooperation between the two countries and carrying forward the process of normalization of relations.

Talking to newsmen at the airport he said that talks with his Pakistani counterpart are part of new efforts being made to improve economic and other ties. The talks will particularly emphasize trade, communications, joint projects and cultural exchanges.

The finance minister, Mr Mahbubul Haq, who welcomed the distinguished guest, said that vital sectors exist for economic cooperation between the two countries.

### THE MUSLIM: Arabs Should Rise To Support Libya

*GF072010 Islamabad THE MUSLIM in English 4 Jan 86 p 4*

[Editorial: "Al-Qadhdhafi's Warning"]

[Text] President Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi's warning to turn any orial: "Al-Qadhdhafi's Warning"]

wake of reports that Israel was planning a new attack of reprisals against his country.

Since the attacks at Rome and Vienna airports by a group of Palestinians, Israel and the U.S. have launched a massive propaganda campaign against Libya, accusing it of backing the "terrorists". Israeli Prime Minister Shim'on Peres has called Libya a "state that deals in crime" and pledged that his country will not let attacks against its El Al Airlines in Italy and Austria go unpunished.

The U.S. was reported to have given the green signal to its strategic ally to "redeem its honour" by making a strike against Libya. The U.S. has said that military options cannot be ruled out in punishing those deemed responsible for the attacks and there were speculations that a list of Libyan targets for possible U.S. retaliation was being drawn up.

The Zionist response to the continuance of guerrilla actions by the Palestinians is an indication of its frustration and irritation at not having succeeded in breaking their will to struggle. If, in sheer desperation, it wants to extend the scope of its retaliation, it would not help it to be closer to the desire "to catch up those who harass us".

It is obvious that the U.S. is hatching a scheme to settle old scores with the Libyan leader, whom it considers its number one enemy in the region. The CIA has already made a number of abortive attempts to assassinate him and to destabilise his government. It would not be surprising if the Israel attack on selective targets in Libya is followed up by a series of similar moves by the Americans.

Al-Qadhdhafi's warning should serve as an eye-opener for the Arab nations who should rise to the occasion and give their whole-hearted support to the man who has emerged as a symbol of their dignity and honour.

Neither the U.S. nor the Zionists have any scruples about choosing their tactics to deal with their adversaries and are not likely to desist from indulging in "state terrorism" in deference to public opinion. But it would be tragic, if the Arab nations remained silent spectators and condoned an act of aggression which would damage the cause of the Palestinian struggle for freedom.

### Official Denies Political Prisoners in Punjab Jails

*BK0716?2 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 1500 GMT 7 Jan 86*

[Text] In a statement made in Lahore today, an official spokesman rejected as baseless stories published in some newspa-

pers that there are 78 political prisoners in Punjab jails. He said in actuality there are no political prisoners in any Punjab prisons.

### MASHRIQ: 'Terrorists, Saboteurs' Arrested in Quetta

*GF071232 Karachi MASHRIQ in Urdu 2 Jan 85 p 1*

[Text] Karachi, 1 Jan — Airport security forces this morning arrested four terrorists and saboteurs at the Quetta airport. It is believed that one of the four is a notorious international terrorist. All four were due to fly from Quetta to Karachi but airport security forces became suspicious of their movements. In the course of their interrogation it was discovered they had entered Pakistan illegally by crossing the border. Moreover, they were traveling on forged passports and documents.

Airport security forces, in checking their records of blacklisted persons, found that the identification marks of one of them corresponded to those of a notorious international terrorist and saboteur. Inquiries are continuing and some sensational discoveries are expected.

The source who reported the news said that three of them are Iranian and one a Baluchi.

After these arrests airport security forces alerted all airports in Pakistan and also strengthened their security measures. Movements of suspicious characters are also being watched.

### MASHRIQ Editorial on Internal, External Dangers

*GF051211 Karachi MASHRIQ in Urdu 27 Dec 85 p 3*

[Editorial: "Future Internal and External Dangers for Pakistan"]

[Text] Federal Interior Minister Mohammad Aslam Khatak has acknowledged in the National Assembly that more than 300,000 Chinese- and Soviet-made Kalashnikov rifles, rocket launchers, antitank and antiaircraft rocket, guns, time bombs, and thousands of automatic arms have reached tribal areas and parts of Dir.

Furthermore, it has also been established that tribal leader Wali Khan Kukikhel has received arms from the Karmal regime. He said: The reason for the entry of automatic arms into these areas is because the regime could not fully control the tribal areas. Moreover, the border with Afghanistan is long and inaccessible. It is not possible for the government to bring these areas under its full control.

Moreover, proof of the entry of these arms into the tribal areas lies in the fact that there have been several bomb explosions in various parts of the Northwest Frontier Province and several Afghan agents have been caught redhanded. These arms have also found their way into the hands of the criminal in the country. These arms have been brought into Pakistan for two reasons: to strengthen sabotage activities in different parts of the country, and to obtain funds through the illegal sale of the arms for foreign agents in the country.

The federal minister of interior has assured the assembly that not only is the government fully aware of such things, but it has the means to halt completely these activities. There is no doubt that some elements in the country are preparing to destablize the country as soon as martial law is lifted. Afghanistan, also, has sent its agents into Pakistan for this purpose. The government, for its part, has also made arrangements to deal with such eventualities. During these circumstances, it behooves the general public to remain on alert against seditious elements and to discount any misleading slogans and rumors. Instead, they should cooperate fully with organizations dealing with the peace and security in the country.

During these circumstances it is also the duty of patriotic political parties to give up the idea of confrontation with the newly elected government. They should respect the law. Some political parties have got into the habit of creating riots in the country and are, therefore, preparing themselves for a show of strength in the streets. We think that their program contravenes the basic principles of a democracy, while they claim that they want to restore full democracy in the country. People should realize that these parties are not sincere in their claims for democracy and the people should not, therefore, be hoodwinked by them.

The situation in the country also demands that patriotic and intelligent public opinion should keep its eyes open against internal and external mischief.

### Socialist Party Against Repaying Foreign Loans

*GF061333 Rawalpindi PAKISTAN TIMES in English 1 Jan 86 p 11*

[Text] Mr C.R. Aslam, President of Pakistan Socialist Party, has underlined the need for immediate rectification of damages rendered to Pakistan's political and economic set up during the past many years.

In a statement issued on Monday, he said that the country was heavily pressed under foreign debt particularly from the United States. This led to the American influence on our foreign policy.

He urged the government to refuse payment of foreign debts, nationalise agricultural land for distribution to the farmers and cultivators on self-cultivation basis, better relations with Soviet Union and neighboring countries and restoration of basic rights of citizens.

## BANGLADESH

### UK Foreign Undersecretary Eggar Arrives 7 Jan

*BK080138 Dhaka Domestic Service in English 0110 GMT 8 Jan 86*

[Text] The British under secretary of State, Foreign, and Commonwealth Office, Mr Timothy Eggar, has said his government does not want the dependents of immigrants to wait for an unreasonable time after applying for entry certificates. He was talking to newsmen at the Zia International Airport on his arrival in Dhaka yesterday on a 4-day visit to Bangladesh. He said his government has taken a number of new measures at the immigration section of his country's high commission so that the waiting time for the applicants is less. Before leaving Dhaka on Friday [10 January], he will also visit Sylhet.

## SRI LANKA

### PRC President To Make Official Visit in March

*HK080943 Hong Kong AFP in English 0902 GMT 8 Jan 85*

[Text] Beijing, Jan 8 (AFP) — Chinese President Li Xiannian is to make an official visit to Sri Lanka in March, Colombo's embassy here said today. A Sri Lankan diplomat said that the exact dates had not yet been set for the trip, which would return a visit paid to China by President Junius Jayewardene in May 1984.

The spokesman denied a report in the Sri Lankan newspaper, *THE SUN*, that Chinese elder statesman Deng Xiaoping would be making the visit to the island republic in South Asia.

(Foreign Ministry officials in Colombo were not immediately available to comment on the report.)

Sri Lanka, then Ceylon, was one of the first Asian states to recognise the People's Republic of China after the communist victory in 1946. Since then, the two states have enjoyed very good relations except for a brief period during China's Cultural Revolution 1966-76.

### President on TULF Proposals, Referendum, Elections

*BK071635 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 7 Jan 86*

[Text] The Sri Lanka president, Mr Jayewardene, has said the government will have to hold a discussion on the proposals put forward by the Tamil United Liberation Front — TULF. He was addressing the government parliamentary group today.

Our Colombo correspondent, Prabol Majumdar, reports that although Mr Jayewardene did not elaborate on the nature of the proposed discussion, he told the group that government is studying the TULF proposals. He said any solution will be brought before parliament for its consent, but any implementation of the decisions reached should be preceded by the surrender of arms by the militants. Mr Jayewardene reiterated the government's stand against amalgamation of Northern and Eastern Provinces in any solution to the ethnic problem.

Our correspondent adds that Mr Jayewardene criticized the Sri Lanka Freedom Party leader, Mrs Bandaranaike, in calling for a general election to solve the ethnic question. He said the life of the present parliament has been extended only with the consent of the people through a referendum in 1982.

#### Further Details

*BK081133 Colombo International Service in English 1030 GMT 8 Jan 86*

[Text] President Jayewardene told the government parliamentary group yesterday that the government was studying the proposal put forward by the TULF. The government will have discussions and any solution will be brought before parliament for its consent.

However, Mr Jayewardene reiterated that any implementation of decision should be proceeded by the surrender of arms by terrorists and the disbanding of camps. The government has already made it clear that it is against amalgamation of the Northern and Eastern Provinces. He explained that the leader of the opposition, Anura Bandaranaike, who vowed to follow the Bandaranaike policy, was also against the amalgamation.

Referring to the statements made by Mrs Sirimavo Bandaranaike on the solution of the terrorist problem and calling for a general election, President Jayewardene said that certain sections have forgotten the fact that they held two elections in 1982 — the presidential election and the referendum. He pointed out that the people gave over a 50 percent mandate to the government at these elections.

Explaining that it was under the constitution of Mrs Bandaranaike's government that the previous government extended the term of parliament, the president said that he was totally against that move.

President Jayewardene noted that Mrs Bandaranaike could do likewise by getting an MP to resign and recontest at a by election if she wished to do so.

Explaining why he held a referendum instead of a general election after the presidential election in 1982, Mr Jayewardene said that if a general election was held, the group opposed to democracy within the SLFP [Sri Lanka Freedom Party] would have been returned either with sufficient members to form a government or control it from the opposition. He said that such a step would have been fatal to democracy.

He had mentioned to Mr Anura Bandaranaike that his mother and he should erect a statue of him in appreciation of not holding a general election.

The president concluded that with the holding of the referendum, the government not only saved democracy but also Mrs Sirimavo Bandaranaike and Mr Anura Bandaranaike.

**Police, Terrorists Clash in Tricomalee, 2 Killed**
*BK081121 Colombo International Service in English 1030 GMT 8 Jan 86*

[Text] Two terrorists were believed killed when security forces opened fire on a group of terrorists at Kayavandam Kulam in Trincomalee. Security Forces patrol was attacked by terrorists using an [words indistinct] antipersonnel mine. One officer sustained minor injury and other terrorist casualties are not known.

**Security Ministry Gives Figures on Terrorist Acts**
*BK071135 Colombo International Service in English 1030 GMT 7 Jan 86*

[Text] The Ministry of National Security says that the terrorists abducted 366 persons last year. The victims belonged to all three communities. One thousand and seventy-nine persons, including security personnel, were murdered by the terrorists.

The ministry also reveals that in a series of robberies last year the terrorists collected about 20 million rupees in cash, jewelry, and other items. More than 2,000 terrorist acts were reported since the cessation of hostilities came into effect from the 18th of June 1985. These include nearly 400 murders and 280 abductions.

Meanwhile, the number of refugees in Northern and Eastern Provinces of the country totals 44,000 at present. The Ministry of Rehabilitation allocates funds to the Department of Social Services for the care and maintenance of refugees.

**Nuclear Science Used in Water Resources Development**
*BK071221 Colombo International Service in English 1030 GMT 7 Jan 86*

[Excerpt] Nuclear science is now being used for the development of water resources in Sri Lanka. The atomic energy authorities are assisting the Water Resources Board, the Department of Irrigation, and the National Water Supply and Drainage Board to identify groundwater resources using isotope hydrology.

Most of the tests have been carried out locally. However, the Atomic Energy Authority had also sent some scientists to Austria and Australia for testing.

### Tehran Radio Reports Reagan Sanctions Against Libya

*GF080619 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0430 GMT 8 Jan 86*

[Text] In a press conference last night, Reagan announced the discontinuation of all U.S. trade relations and economic operations with Libya. He threatened that if this act against Libya is not effective other actions will be carried out against that country. He asked other western European countries to join the United States in economic sanctions against Libya. According to the new order by Reagan, all United States citizens and merchants in Libya must leave that country promptly; otherwise they will be legally prosecuted and punished. He added that according to this order, all United States citizens are banned from traveling to Libya with the exception of reporters and other necessary cases.

### U.S. Sanctions Condemned; Libya Given Support

#### Khamene'i Telephones Al-Qadhdhafi

*LD072139 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 2030 GMT 7 Jan 86*

[Text] Tonight in a telephone conversation with Colonel Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi, president of the Libyan Jamahiriyah, President Seyyed 'Ali Khamene'i reiterated the support of the Islamic Republic of Iran for Libya in the face of the threats from world arrogance and announced: Any action against Libya is an action against the Islamic Republic of Iran. In this telephone conversation which lasted about 30 minutes, the president of our country said, expressing his thanks for the recent message from the Libyan leader: We praise the steadfastness and perseverance of the fraternal country of Libya in the face of the conspiracies of world arrogance, and we are sure that the solidarity between us and you and other Muslim nations has denied America and the Zionist regime the ability to engage in aggression against you.

Mr Khamene'i added: The propaganda of world arrogance is a sign of their desperation and fear of the awareness and determination of Muslim nations.

Referring to the martyrdom of the combative Egyptian soldier, Sulayman Khatir, the president of our country added: We regard the martyrdom of the combative Egyptian soldier, whose action was a symbol of the aspirations of the Muslim Egyptian nation, as a sign of the weakness and desperation of the enemy.

We are on your side and we announce that any action against the fraternal country of Libya is an action against the Islamic Republic of Iran. We are confident that our common hegemonistic world enemies will receive a response to any of their threats.

Referring to the recent invasion of south Lebanon by the aggressive Zionist regime, the president of our country added: We believe that an appropriate answer should be given to the crimes of Israel in south Lebanon during the past couple of days.

Referring to the war imposed by Iraq against Iran, the president of the Supreme Defense Council said: We believe that after the downfall of the regime ruling Iraq, if that Islamic country is returned to combative Muslim forces, most certainly America and Israel would no longer dare engage in the insolence of threatening Muslim and Arab countries. Therefore, in view of the events which have taken place, our determination in pursuing our usual policy regarding the imposed war has become firmer than ever.

Then Col Mu'anmar al-Qadhdhafi, addressing the president of our country, said: I am most thankful and I am happy to hear these encouraging remarks from your excellency. We are appreciative and proud of your positions regarding any aggression carried out against us. With our unity, we will destroy our enemies, the enemies of Islam and the enemies of freedom. We also emphasize that our positions in supporting the Islamic Republic of Iran are principled and unalterable positions. The common alliance existing between us will defeat our common enemies.

Col al-Qadhdhafi added: Imperialism and Zionism are greatly concerned about the alliance existing between our two revolutions. I ask your excellency to convey my greetings to his grand exellency the imam, his grand excellency Ayatollah Montazeri, and the Muslim Iranian people.

At the end of this telephone conversation, the president of our country emphasized the strong bonds of brotherhood and friendship existing between the two countires.

#### Musavi Comments

*LD081247 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 8 Jan 86*

[Text] In its session today, the Cabinet discussed international political events, and the latest developments in the country, especially economic issues. In this meeting, there was a discussion concerning economic and commercial relations between Iran, China, and Japan and the implementation of the agreements reached with Japan on commercial and oil transactions was emphasized. After this meeting in an interview with our correspondent, Prime Minister Musavi described the results of discussions with the Turkish delegation. He also provided answers on the martyrdom of Sulayman Khatir, the struggling Egyptian hero, as well as American threats against Libya. We draw your attention to this interview: [Begin Recording]

[Question] Musavi, what were the main points of discussion in today's Cabinet meeting?
[Musavi] In the name of God, the Compassionate, the Merciful. In today's session, after certain reports there was a report on the visit of the Turkish delegation from the both political and economic viewpoints. We also had a number of resolutions, as usual. One of the reports submitted and discussed was both tragic as well as a source of pride — the heroic martyrdom of Sulayman Khatir by the Zionist regime of Mubarak. The Cabinet members unanimousoly decided to name a street in Tehran after this illustrious martyr. It was decided that Fereshteh Street should be renamed Sulayman Khatir in order to honor the heroic resisance of that great man. The blow which he delivered to Zionism and world arrogance, in view of his position and the

special conditions under which that blow was delivered, was a very heavy blow; it could be said that it was not an ordianry blow. This is why the name of that self-sacrificing person should be honored and remembered. Just today, the prime minister's Public Relations Department informed us that a number of brothers had phoned and asked the government to react to this issue; and the Cabinet reached this decision.

[Question] When leaving Tehran, the Turkish delegation announced that the volume of their exchanges had considerable dimensions compared to the previous year; what are the differnces compared to the previous year?
[Musavi] Of course, it is believed that if both countries try, the level of commercial exchanges of goods and oil and our other exports would reach a level of about $3 billion. The figures which have been forecast are similar to previous figures. Of course, there are certain points concerning heavy industries.

It was decided to exchange a number of passenger cars for our tractors. Such exchanges have started, and they can be expanded, and in my view it provides . good opportunity for the export of non-oil goods and replacing some of the goods with goods which are more needed by the country, in addition to the fact that they will create employment in the country. [sentence indistinct]

Of course, collaboration on industrial issues was also decided on. It was decided that we should cooperate in the field of satellites. It will cost less for our country. It will be very useful for us in broadcasting on economic issues, in geological and agricultural research, in addition to the fact that it can expand our contacts with [passage indistinct].

[Question] Recently, Libya has been subjected to various propaganda aggressions, as well as other forms of aggression. [Words indistinct]. As the prime minister of the Islamic Republic, tell us how the government views this matter.
[Musavi] When these threats were announced, of course, we announced that we are strongly on Libya's side. Fortunately, the Islamic Republic was the first to adopt a position since adopted throughout the world. Later, the issue gradually became clearer and other countries, especially Arab countries, reacted to this issue. Although in my view the threats have not passed and the vigilance of the Libyan people and Libyan leaders should still continue, in my view, such threats are defeated moves. [End Recording]

### IRNA Adds Further Details

*LD081158 Tehran IRNA in English 1145 GMT 8 Jan 86*

[Text] Tehran, Jan. 8, IRNA — Prime Minister Hoseyn Musavi described here Wednesday the martyrdom of the Egyptian soldier, Sulayman Khatir, as "deplorable but prideful."

Speaking to reporters after Wednesday morning's Cabinet session, martyr Khatir's action in this particular time of history dealt a fatal blow on the Zionist regime.

"To honor brave resistance of this great man, a street in Tehran will be named after him," the prime minister added.

Asked to comment on the issues discussed at the Cabinet session, the prime minister referring to a report on the recent trip of Turkish Prime Minister Turgut Ozal to Tehran said that the volume of trade between the two countries has increased to three billion dollars.

He added that discussions have been opened between the two sides which could pave the way for the export of Iranian non-oil products to Turkey. Meanwhile, he said, a remarkable portion of Iran's import will be made up of steel and iron.

Iran and Turkey will also use satellite system in the field of agricultural cooperation and will also improve quality of T.V. transmission inside the two countries.

On the recent U.S. threats against Libya, the prime minister said that in this respect Iran was one of the first countries to announce its support for Libya.

Iran's attitude in this respect has entailed reactions in certain Arab countries for the benefit of Libya, Musavi said.

But, he added, such threats are doomed, stressing that the fight of a superpower with a small country which intends to preserve its independence, will be harmful for that superpower.

On U.S. economic sanction against Libya, Musavi said that such a sanction, on a wider scale, was imposed on Iran which led to programs for self-sufficiency in various fields, control over foreign exchange, and decisive measures on foreign trade.

However, he said, it was beyond expectations that other countries will join the U.S. economic sanction against Libya.

Asked on the talks of [words indistinct] disputes between the two countries, the prime minister said that no decisive results will be achieved until the talks are over. [Words indistinct] Iran will achieve its undeniable rights.

Meanwhile, the Cabinet ministers also discussed technical, economic, and commercial cooperation with China and Japan and stressed implementation of trade and oil agreements with the two countries.

### Support Voiced at Majlis

*LD071424 Tehran IRNA in English 1100 GMT 7 Jan 86*

[Text] Tehran, Jan. 7, IRNA — The Majlis (parliament) in its open session here Tuesday approved outlines of the bill for the first five-year plan for economic, social and cultural development of the Islamic Republic of Iran.

The session was presided over by Speaker Hojjat-ol-Eslam Akbar Hashemi Rafsanjani and was later continued under the chairmanship of vice-speaker Mohammad Yazdi.

The first pre-agenda speaker, deputy for Estahbanat and Neiriz, Fars Province, Fakhreddin Fal-Asiri stressed further strengthening of unity among Muslims.

He also called on educated Iranians living abroad to return home and serve their country and fellow countrymen.

The next speaker, deputy from Boeinzahra, Akbar Hamidzadeh, reiterated Iran's support for Libya vis-a-vis threats of the U.S. and the Zionist regime.

Meanwhile, Tehran's deputy Hoseyn Kamali put forward a question on the insurance charges paid by the workers, the employers and the government to the social security organisation during the past six years.

Minister of health Dr 'Ali Reza Marandi made statements in connection with the question which was not considered convincing and the case was referred to the committee to clarify the issue.

Tuesday's Majlis session was ended at noon and the next session will be held Thursday morning.

### Musavi-Ardabili Condemns Sanctions

*LD081112 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 8 Jan 86*

[Text] Khonsari, ambassador of the Islamic Republic of Iran in the Libyan Jamahiriyah, today met with Musavi-Ardabili, president of the Supreme Court, and submitted a report on the situation in the region regarding the heightening of threats by imperialism and Zionism against the fraternal country of Libya and the steadfast position of the leadership and people of that country in supporting the rightful position of the Islamic Republic of Iran and its leadership, especially in the imposed war.

While expressing his appreciation and gratitude for Libya's sincere support for the Islamic Republic of Iran, Musavi-Ardabili once again emphasized the decisive support of the Islamic Republic of Iran for Libya in the face of any aggression by America and Israel and condemned America's economic boycott of Libya.

### Libyan 'Kamikazies' Ready To Strike in Washington

*GF080844 Tabriz International Service in Azeri 1800 GMT 7 Jan 86*

[Unattributed commentary]

[Text] Dear listeners, Reagan and Shim'on Peres, the two criminals who head the drive of state terrorism in the world as planned by Washington and Tel Aviv, are currently out to create a tragic new situation in the Mediterranean Sea region. Disregarding Libya's (?denial), the United States and the Zionist regime have insisted that Libya was involved in the incidents that took place at the Rome and Vienna airports.

Reagan has ordered U.S. warships in the region to prepare themselves. The U.S. aircraft carrier Coral Seas is currently on its way to Libyan waters. As for Shim'on Peres — the murderer of thousands of Palestinian women and children — he, too, has talked about similar threats.

The growing gravity of the military threats being made against Libya by the United States and the Zionist regime brings to mind the recent aggressive plans coordinated between Washington and Tel Aviv sometime ago. It will be recalled that in one of its editions prior to the incidents at the Rome and Vienna airports, the *WASHINGTON POST* revealed part of the U.S. plan for a military intervention in Libya for the purpose of overthrowing the Libyan Government.

Taking into consideration the determination of the Libyan people and the Libyan Government to resist any foreign aggression, [words indistinct] a joint operation by the United States and the Zionist regime in the region. However, this must be studied from various angles. The Libyan Government has taken logical positions against imperialism. It is resisting the effort made by the United States and its allies to interfere in the internal affairs of African countries. As such, it is in conflict with U.S. measures for intervention and aggression. That is why Reagan regards the existence of the Libyan Government as an obstacle preventing the advance of Western imperialism in Africa. And that is why he is looking for an opportunity to strike a blow against Libya. NATO, on the other hand, is pursuing the U.S. and the Zionist regime's expansionist moves on the question of Libya.

Currently, Libya is carefully watching the moves made by the U.S. warships. The Libyan people's committees have voiced their readiness to strike serious blows against the United States — even through the kamikaze groups they have set up in the avenues of Washington.

Meanwhile, the progressive countries in the region have expressed support for Libya. They have made it clear that they will defend Libya against a U.S. military attack. The Arab League has expressed concern over the threat made against Libya by the United States and the Zionist regime and described any possible attack against Libya as one against the Arab world. It pointed out the possibility of a major crisis resulting from U.S. military interventions in the world in general and in the region in particular. Meanwhile, Iran and Syria have pledged to mobilize all their resources to remove the possibility of a U.S. military attack against Libya. It also seems that the U.S. military threats have caused concern in European countries.

Taking all of this into consideration, it seems that regardless of their serious consideration of military operations, the United States and the Zionist regime are currently moving to direct their propaganda clamor toward preparing world opinion for military operations against Libya in the future.

### Libyan Boycott Seen Endangering All Arab Interests

*LD041435 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1058 GMT 4 Jan 86*

[Station Commentary: "The Libyan People and New Threats"]

[Text] The new fanfare created by quarters connected with the U.S. ruling authorities and also by the Zionist regime indicate Libya's revolutionary government has become the target of fresh plots. These quarters, which embarked on their activities under the flimsy pretext of Libya's support for terrorism, indeed wish

to bring pressure to bear on that country for standing up to world arrogance and for opposing compromise with Zionism in the region. According to agency reports, the Zionist regime, announcing that Syria, Libya, and Iran are backing terrorist operations, has suggested that in retaliation for that support it would resort to certain countermeasures.

In the meantime, according to certain Egyptian newspapers, a U.S. delegation arrived in Cairo in the middle of last week for discussions with Egyptian authorities on carrying out a joint military plan against Libya. These threats were also intensified about a month ago under the pretext of the deployment of Soviet-made SAM-5 missiles on Libyan territory. The United States, which considered the deployment of these missiles as preventing its flights over the Gulf of Sidra, using extensive propaganda intended to prepare the ground for dealing some sort of a blow at the revolutionary State of Libya.

Prior to that, too, following the hijacking of an Egyptian aircraft and the killing of its passengers by Egyptian commandos on Maltese territory, Washington and Cairo began a vast propaganda war against Libya. The strengthening of Egyptian military forces on Libya's border demonstrated that these moves would be translated into action against Libya should there be a favorable international climate.

Now, too, following the incidents at the Vienna and Rome airports, with regard to which there is still a great deal of doubt, arrogant propaganda quarters have once again begun intensifying this anti-Libyan climate.

Colonel al-Qadhdhafi, clarifying these threats during the past week, said that Libya was neither Tunisia nor Grenada and should an attack be launched at Libya, the Middle East, the Mediterranean and, possibly, the entire world could be engulfed by war. That decisive and timely reaction, further strengthened thanks to the support of Iran and Syria, has resulted in the United States doubting the desirability of the timing of its actions and announcing that the present time is not suitable for such action. On the other hand, certain reports indicate that the United States has intensified its pressure on European countries for an economic boycott of Libya. And this too could be a sign of their dashed hopes of launching a military attack on Libya and their fear of the possible outcome of such action, since such a step could be tantamount to endangering the entire interests of the Arab countries in the region and placing the Middle East on top of a volcano.

### U.S. Attack on Libya Seen as 'Highly Probable'

*GF041918 Tehran International Service in Arabic 1752 GMT 4 Jan 86*

[Station commentary]

[Text] The U.S. fleet in the Mediterranean has been put on alert. The Pentagon has begun to discuss proposals and military plans which aim at directing a blow against one of the areas of the Islamic world. The place which is being mentioned by the international press is Libya.

It has been decided in principle to use F-18 bombers in carrying out this attack. Meanwhile F-11 bombers at British bases and B-12 bombers in Naples are in a state of top alert to carry out orders.

This is the latest point reached in the episodes of terrorism and threats to carry out an attack following the Rome and Vienna operations. The question arising from this arrogant U.S. uproar is this: Is it a verbal uproar or are there evil U.S. goals and intentions behind it in alliance with international Zionism against the Islamic world?

An accurate answer to the question is not as easy a matter as it might first appear. The answer depends on how far future events are linked to logical criteria, and practical and normal standards. The United States has two choices: The first is the path of reason, interest, and logic which places before the U.S. administration numerous historical facts and future possibilities. Following the perpetration of any aggression against the Islamic nation, the U.S. administration will have to pay the price. There are facts, moreover, which continue to disturb the equanimity of the oppressors in the United States. In Lebanon, Washington paid a price for its aggression against the people which was much greater than it had expected. The same happened in Iran, and before that in Vietnam.

Aggression against an unarmed people is an easy matter, and much easier for a country which possesses half the world's weapons arsenals and the ability to split the globe in two. As we have said, aggression against a Third World people is an easy matter. However, the price which the aggressors will pay is not small. Peoples do not die as a result of aggression. Rather, they are inspired to new life when they are subjected to assault, particularly when the attacker is U.S. arrogance.

Furthermore, what will Washington gain from in its aggression against Libya or any other Islamic country? Is there any U.S. interest to be reaped through the perpetration of such an aggression other than the venting of grudges? Those who possess interests know that the consequence of any aggression against any Islamic people will undoubtedly subject U.S. interests to reprisals. Hence, if the Americans think logically and consider their interests, then they must abandon their methods and pull back their fleets.

Arrogance as usual, however, does not always use logic and reason. In its heart, there is such hatred that it is compelled to think only of its might and pride. This means that today we cannot trust arrogance not to unleash its evil. The possibility of aggression is there and is highly probable. This places the Islamic nation before an accomplished fact and an undeniable truth, namely to be alert and ready to confront any flagrant U.S. aggression.

### French Delegation Departs; Further Talks Scheduled

*LD072112 Tehran IRNA in English 1525 GMT 7 Jan 86*

[Text] Tehran, Jan 7, IRNA — An Eight-member French economic delegation left here Tuesday after talks with Iranian officials over repayment of French debts to Iran.

Iran's deputy minister of economic and financial affairs, Mehdi Navab who headed the Iranian delegation in the talks said that the two sides are to study each other's views within the next few weeks in order to reach a solution.

A major financial dispute between the two countries is a loan granted by Iran's Organization for Economic and Technical Investments and Funds to the Atomic Energy Commissary of France under the shah's government.

The French delegation headed by the French Government's envoy, Jacques Martin, arrived here Friday night.

Navab said that detailed talks were held between the two sides, but that because of the complexity of the issues involved no immediate solution was expected. The two sides, however, propounded their views frankly which was a positive step for resolving the disputes, navab said.

The Iranian official further said that Iran and France had agreed to resume talks at the most in one month, but that the date and venue of the meeting would be decided later on.

### Montazeri Speaks on Need To Liberate Jerusalem

*GF071022 Tehran International Service in Arabic 0700 GMT 7 Jan 86*

[Text] Grand Ayatollah Montazeri yesterday received in Qom Foreign Minister 'Ali Akbar Velayati, who was accompanied by the Foreign Ministry undersecretary, the Foreign Ministry assistant for political affairs, and the ambassador of the Islamic Republic of Iran to the Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriyah [SPLAJ]. They acquainted him with the recent visit by the foreign minister to the Saudi Kingdom and the message sent recently by Colonel al-Qadhdhafi in which he expressed support for the Islamic Republic of Iran in the war imposed on it.

The grand ayatollah addressed them. He expressed gratitude for the support of the SPLAJ and its leadership for the Islamic revolution. He said: Since the very first day of the victory of the Islamic revolution, we have called on all Islamic countries to mobilize their power and capabilities to confront the United States and Israel. I have said repeatedly that the liberation of dear Jerusalem from the claws of the Zionist invaders can only happen through comprehensive mobilization and the march of 100 million Muslims toward Jerusalem.

His eminence added that the agent Saddam regime, which imposed the war on us at the instigation of the United States, constitutes a major block on the road of the liberation of Jerusalem — a road that passes through Karbala', as the great leader of the Islamic Revolution has noted. There is no other way to make the two fraternal and Muslim Iraqi and Iranian peoples wake up than by overthrowing Saddam and liberating Iraq in order to be able to mobilize all the forces to liberate Jerusalem.

Concluding, his eminence referred to the historic events and the available evidence and said: The war between the Muslims and the Zionists is no longer far off. Islam will be triumphant.

### Cabinet Discusses Cooperation With African States

*LD051116 Tehran IRNA in English 0919 GMT 5 Jan 86*

[Text] Tehran, Jan. 5 IRNA — The Cabinet ministers here Sunday discussed relations of the Islamic Republic of Iran with African front-line countries and the forthcoming visit of President 'Ali Khamene'i to these countries.

Furthermore the Cabinet discussed ways of extending more assistance of these countries in their struggle against the apartheid regime of South Africa.

It was also decided to set up a commission under the supervision of deputy prime minister in executive affairs to oversee the progress of cooperation of Iran with the said countries.

Another issue discussed during the session was the foreign exchange budget of the country for the next Iranian year (to start 21 March 1986).

Furthermore a report on achievements of maintaining Iranian oil market and also increase in oil production was submitted to the government.

### Groups Announce Support of Montazeri as Future Leader

*LD060617 Tehran IRNA in English 1723 GMT 5 Jan 86*

[Text] Tehran, Jan. 5 IRNA — Thousands of workers and employees of the Mostazfeen (oppressed) Foundation expressed support for the recent appointment of Ayatollah Montazeri as the future spiritual leader of Iran by the Experts Assembly.

A statement released here Sunday by the personnel of the production, industrial and service units of the Foundation said the appointment has the full backing of the Iranian people.

Meanwhile separate communiques released by the Foundation for War Refugees and [word indistinct] expressed support for the appointment of Ayatollah Montazeri.

### Prayer Leaders Laud Selection

*LD061924 Tehran IRNA in English 1735 GMT 6 Jan 86*

[Text] Qom, Central Prov., Jan. 6, IRNA — Leaders of Friday mass prayers sent a letter to Imam Khomeyni Monday congratulating him on the appointment of Ayatollah Hoseyn 'Ali Montazeri as the future spiritual leader of the Islamic Revolution.

Some 310 Friday prayers leaders signed the letter in which they welcomed the wise handling of the issue because, "it foiled the enemies' plots to create differences about the future leader among the people". The letter said the timely move turned the wishful hopes of the country's enemies to despair.

The Experts Assembly appointed Ayatollah Montazeri as the future spiritual leader of the Islamic Revolution in November.

## KEYHAN Displeased With Damascus Pact on Lebanon

*GF071448 Tehran KEYHAN in Persian 30 Dec 85 p 20*

[Commentary by Yunis Shakarkhan: "Tripartite Damascus Agreement, Setting up a Balance of Power?]

[Excerpts] Following 3 months of talks and comings and goings between Beirut and Damascus, the leaders of three Lebanese paramilitary groups have come to a decision to end their 3,913-day-old war.

The tripartite Damascus Agreement is, in fact, not an outcome of the 3 months of talks. Actually, it is a product of Lebanese-Damascus diplomacy which has started in the 1980's. During these years, Syria has taken full advantage of its leverage in Lebanon. For example, it took full advantage of the Amal as a lever against east Beirut and of the Druze as a factor preventing a formation and cohesion among the Palestinians.

During this period, Syria managed through the Amal movement to purge the remaining Palestinians (?after their exit from Lebanon) in the battle of the camps. Finally, Syria managed to appoint, after the death of Pierre al-Jumayyil, leader of the Phalangist Party, a spokesman for the Christians through a maneuver with elements such as Eli Karamah, Fuad Abu Nazir, Fadi Afram, Samir Ja'ya' and Eli Hubayqah (paramilitary christian elements). Finally, this young Christian wing, under the leadership of Eli Hubayqah, ousted all the Christian wings from the field (especially the right wing of the Maronites) and managed to represent all of them at the negotiating table. It was this wing which was responsible for the dreadful slaughter in the Sabra and Shatila camps and it is also an Israeli element.

The Damascus Agreement, in view of its not being all-embracing and not representing all the groups and parties in Lebanon, especially the groups like Hizballah and the Islamic Unification Movement, Jami'at Ulema .... [elipses as published] in the talks, cannot be considered a comprehensive and durable agreement.

In any case, some of the items of agreement have now been published, but we will have to wait for the full details. We will deal with them at the proper time. However, based on what is known, we can say:

The Damascus Agreement has followed Syrian traditional policy which is based on keeping a balance of power between the two elements — the Muslim and the Christians. Therefore, it has sought a balance of power between these two elements. This agreement seeks to impose the formula of "no winner" and "no loser" on Lebanon.

Therefore, in the final analysis, we must say that in future happenings in Lebanon, provided the Damascus Agreement holds, not only will the future of the Muslim groups not be clear, but the bases of the Palestinian elements in this field will not exist.

## Reportage on Combat Operations in War With Iraq

### Communique No 2,343

*LD071746 Tehran IRNA in English 1642 GMT 7 Jan 86*

[Text] Tehran, Jan. 7, IRNA — Iran's jet fighters bombed 'Sayyid Sadiq' garrison, northeastern Iraq, at 08:30 hours (0500 hours GMT) Tuesday, inflicting heavy casualties and losses on Iraqi troops stationed at the garrison. The Iranian planes all returned to their bases safely, reported the Joint Staff Command of the Armed Forces here Tuesday.

In its Communique Number 2343, the Command says that Iranian anti-aircraft units fired on Iraqi planes violating the air space of northwestern fronts Monday, forcing the intruding planes to flee.

The Joint Staff communique says that Iran's Muslim combatants shelled Iraqi positions in Ilam and Bakhtaran border fronts Monday, killing or wounding at least 20 Iraqi soldiers and destroying four vehicles, several artillery emplacements and four observation posts.

Exchange of fire between Iranian muslim forces and Iraqi troops continued in the northwestern fronts Monday raging somewhat more heavily in areas overlooking Piranshahr and resulting in destruction of two Iraqi heavy vehicles, says the communique. It adds that parts of Iraqi positions were set ablaze when hit by Iranian artillery fire.

The artillery fire of Iranian Gendarmerie Forces on Iraqi positions across the Arvand River and in Dehloran inflicted substantial casualties and damage on Iraqi forces on Monday, according to the communique.

Meanwhile, the City of Abadan in Khuzestan Province was shelled by Iraqi forces on Monday as a result of which some locations and houses were damaged.

### Bombing of Residential Area Denied

*LD071838 Tehran IRNA in English 1820 GMT 7 Jan 86*

[Text] Tehran, Jan 7, IRNA — A spokesman of the War Information Headquarters [WIH] of Iran on Tuesday refuted alleged bombardment of residential quarters of the Iraqi township of Sayyid Sadiq by Iran's war planes as claimed by the Baghdad regime.

He said in their Tuesday operations Iranian war planes had hit a military headquarters 12 kms east of the Iraqi city of Sayyid Sadiq "inflicting heavy human and material casualties on the target."

The Iranian official said if really true, the Iraqi Government might as well invite United Nations officials to inspect damaged areas.

The WIH spokesman noted that the Baghdad government itself is entangled in internal fights with Iraqi revolutionaries north of Iraq, and that the areas referred to by the Baghdad regime were

certainly shelled by the Iraqi artillery and not by Iran's war planes.

### Majnun Capture Claims Refuted

*LD061806 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 6 Jan 86*

[Text] While refuting enemy claims to have captured southern Majnun Island, the spokesman of the War Publicity headquarters asked foreign correspondents resident in Baghdad to inspect the said area to disprove the claim.

In an interview with an IRNA correspondent, he said: Intending to capture the positions of the combatants of Islam in the most southerly part of Majnun, enemy forces staged a mock offensive. The enemy offensive was confronted with the resistance of the forces of Islam.

He added: The Iraqi regime staged the offensive on the anniversary of the formation of the Iraqi Army to compensate for the fall in morale among its troops.

It should be pointed out that since the start of the wave of Islamic combatants dispatched to the fronts and the formation of the Karbala caravans, enemy morale has been shaken a great deal, and every few days the Iraqi regime embarks on propaganda-political maneuvers to compensate for this weakness.

### Clandestine Says Ozal Asked To Mediate With Iraq

*GF060955 (Clandestine) Voice of the Liberation of Iran in Persian 0330 GMT 6 Jan 86*

[Text] According to sources close to the Islamic regime's Foreign Ministry, it transpires that despite all the marches staged by the mullahs and their insistence on the subject of war, they have asked [Turkish Prime Minister] Turgut Ozal to go to Tehran [as heard] to confer with Iraq about terms and conditions for peace. The Turkish prime minister, who is the official guest and is heading a high-level delegation to Tehran, will sign some extravagant accords with Khomeyni's Islamic regime for the exchange of some Turkish goods for Iran's crude oil.

### Clandestine Reports Tehran Explosions, Arrests

*GF061000 (Clandestine) Voice of the Liberation of Iran in Persian 0330 GMT 6 Jan 86*

[Text] About 24 hours prior to the arrival of the Turkish prime minister in Tehran, a bomb exploded in the capital. The mullahs of the regime arrested some of our Armenian compatriots in Tehran, Esfahan, and Hamadan on this pretext and charged them with collusion in these explosions. Our correspondent in the capital reported that, like the arrest of any resistance group the arrest of Armenians in Iran did not have any link with the arrival of the Turkish prime minister, and the officials of Khomeyni's espionage and intelligence ministry merely wished to intimidate our Armenian compatriots and to bare their teeth and claws at them, using this ruse and flimsy pretext to do so. The bomb that exploded on Friday evening in Tehran destroyed an espionage center of the Guards Corps on Amirabad Avenue.

### Afghan Mujahidin Reportedly Capture Soviet General

*LD071723 Tehran IRNA in English 1712 GMT 7 Jan 86*

[Text] New Delhi, Jan. 7, IRNA — A Soviet general was recently taken captive by Afghan mujahidin after a series of clashes with the joint Soviet and Karmal troops in Oruzgan Province, mujahidin sources said here Tuesday.

In another development, heavy clashes between mujahidin and the Soviet occupying forces were reported from Qandahar Province. The report said that the mujahidin have besieged the City of Qandahar.